Mongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED #1881.

NEW SERIES No. 117

日二初月七年一十二緒光

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1895.

三拜禮

院一廿月八英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE :- LONDON.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. |per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.

T. E. SANSOM. pro. Manager, Hongkong. Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. TTONGKONG AND SHANGHA!

BANKING CORPORATION. RESERVE FUND\$"5,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS ... \$10,000,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS: J. KRAMER, Erq.—Chairman,

Hon. A. MACONACHIE.-Deputy Chairman. Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving. | S. C. Michaelsen, Esq. G. B. Dodwell, Esq. D. R. Sassoon, Esq. M. D. Ezeklel, Esq., N. A. Slebs, Esq. R. M. Gray, Esq. 🥕 CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong-T JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER ! Shanghal-H. M. BEVIS, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cept, per Annum on the daily balance. INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 23 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1805.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 PER

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT, per annum. For the Hongkong and Shanghai

> . BANKING CORPORATION. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895.

LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :-HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:-

D Cillies, Fisq. Kwan Hol Chuen, Esq. H. Stolterioht, Esq. Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Chief Manager.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893. THE MERCANTILE BANK OF

INDIA, LIMITED. SUBSCRIBED£1,125,000

PAID-UP£ 564,500 BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED. NTEREST ALLOWED OR CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITE :-For 12 Months...... per cent.

DEPOSITS RENEWED ON OLD TERMS. John Thurburn,

Manager, Hongkong. Hongkong, and August, 1895.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 344. THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction,

to be held on the spot, on the 26th day of August, 1895, at 3 P.M., are

published for general information. By Command, J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,

Colonial Segretary. Colonial Secretary's Office. Hongkong, 10th August, 1805.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 26th day of August. 1895, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Yaumati, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

2	Registry No.	Loca- lity.	Boundary Measure- ments.			ntents in unrefect. must Rt.	setprice.		
Z		'''	N.	B.	Z.	₩.	38	7	Ω
	Kowlood Inland	Yauma- ti, (North	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	e Common	*	\$
	Lot	Police		4		. 24	AAA	44	446

Insurances.

BONUS YEAR.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

POLICIES ISSUED IN 1894 FOR £1,792,569. The next DIVISION OF PROFITS will be

as at 15th November next. BONUSES Declared at 15th November, 1890, £1,007,000

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"With Profits" Policies taken out before 15th November, 1895, will rank for one year's Bonus. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Hongkong, thih August, sont-

TYPYOON INSURANCE. NOTICE.

TTOUSE-OWNERS, TRUSTEES, MORT-GAGEES and Others interested in HOUSE PROPERTY are informed that THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED, are prepared to accept Risks against LOSS or DAMAGE by TYPHOONS at Moderate Rates. For Particulars, apply to "

WM. MACREAN. LOCAL MANAGER, Hongkong Branch, Conneught House. Oueen's Road Central.

Honekone, 1st July, 1804.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 28th May, 1805.

NOTICE.

THE PO ON MARINE INSURANCE AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL :- EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$800,000). BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Cha Sip Chuen, Esq., of Messrs. Cha Kwong. Un Ol U, Faq., of Mesers. Kung Yuen.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, Chu Shad Chi, Faq., of Messrs. Kong Yuen. Chu Chenk Kwan, Esq., of Messrs. Hang Kee

Chi Keang Wan, Esq., of Messrs. Tung Chan

THIS Company having been duly Incorperated will accent RISKS from the 13th ChowTungShang, F.sq. Instant, at Current Rates, Head Office: -No. 126, Wing Lak Street

UN LAI CHUEN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1895. NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED\$1,000,000 The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS. &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT. Secretary. HEAD OFFICE. No. 2. QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Honstone, soth May, 1704. GENERAL NOTICE

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 \$ \$833,333.33. RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF EMRECTORS. LEE SDEG. Esq. LO YEUR MOON, Esq. LOU TEO SHUM, Esq.

MANAGER,--HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 17th December, 1884.

Masonic.

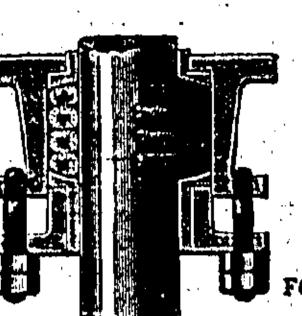
OF HONGKONG, No., 1026. REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for g p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, soth August, 1895.

LODGE

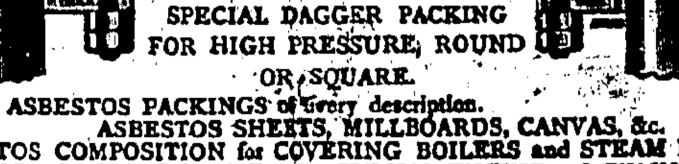
OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C. NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the agrd lastant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cerdially invited. Hongkong, soth August, 1805.

Intimations.

AGENCY, LIMITED. 28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.







ASBESTOS COMPOSITION for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES. CANVAS CORE PACKING (Tuck Forth). SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS ASBESTOLINE, the most economical lubricant: ALL GOODS BRARING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED. Hongkong, 25th February, 1895.

MOUNT AUSTIN

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS. "Exculsion," Hongkong,

TELEPHONE. No. 35.

THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN QUBEN'S ROAD. 'DINNER AT 8 P.M.

TIFFIN AT I P.M. ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES in

For further Particulars apply to

PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1805.

THE MANAGER, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

KELLY & WALSH, LD

TUST PUBLISHED A HISTORY OF HONGKONG from The Beginning to 1882, by E. J. ETEL, Ph. D. Account of an EXCURSION to the LOFOU MOUNTAINS, by F. S. A. BOURNE, H.B.M. Vice-Consul, Canton.

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS: New Edition-Illustrated; PEOPLE and POLITICS of the FAR EAST, HENRY NORMAN. HISTORY of the MONETARY SYSTEMS of the WORLD, by A. DELMAR.

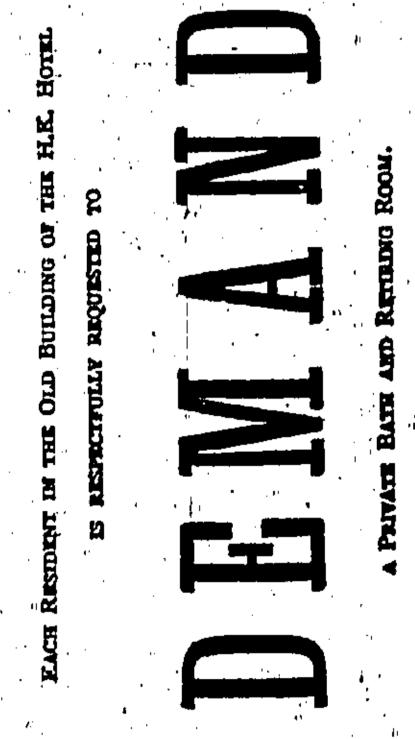
NEW NOVELSI-BESSIE COSTRELL, by Mrs. Humphrey A MAID OF THE MANSE: E. Esler. Some Men are Such Gentlemen, by A.

Mystery of Cloomber: A. Conan Doyle. Story of Christine Rochefort, by Helen Prince. | Stories from the Diary of a Doctor. Matthew Furth, by Ida Lemon. The Prisoner of Zenda : Anthony Hope. A Little Sister to the Wilderness.

Beatrice : Rider Haggard : cheap edition. Hongkong, 15th August, 1895.

Kenesiy.

Almayer's Folly : Story of an Eastern River. Sinners Twain, by John Mackie. An Egyptian Princess: George Ebers.
An Apostic of Procdom: Tale of the Anarchists. The Zeit Geist, by L. Dougall. ...



EX P. & O. S.S. "ADEN."

SPARKLING WHITE BURGUNDY.

"Paul Dommier" CHAMPAGNE VIN, 1887.

Offley Forrester's OLD TAWNY PORT. Croft & Co. LIGHT TAWNY PORT.

EXTRA SPECIAL LIQUEUR WHISKY. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD. Hongkong, 6th August, 1895.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS. TELEPHONE No. 78. [939

& Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

2 dez. pints\$35 per case.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1801

SHEWAN & Co.,

STEAMERS.

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAL, VIA SWATOW. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through sates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTSZE) THE Company's Steamahlp

"TAISANG. Captain, Wilde, will be despatched as above TC-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkopg, 20th August, 1895.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL THE Company's Steamship.

"OOPACK." H. Sommer, Commander, will be despatched as shove on or about the 22nd instant. For Freight, apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents. Hongkong, tath August, 1804. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN. THE Steamship

""NANCHANG," Captain Finlayson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon: For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents. Hongkong, noth August, 1805. FOR SHANGHAI.

"LYEEMOON," Captain G. Heuermann, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the aged instant,

THE Steamship

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 20th August, 1805. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE Company's Steamship "PYRRHUS." Captain Batt, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Hongleong, 12th August, 1805. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT. (Taking through Cargo for SULU, MENADO and GORONTALO. THE Company's Steamship

" MEMNON. Captain Branch, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 17th August, 1895. "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAL KOBE AND YOKOHAMA THE Steamship Captain Golding, will be despatched as above os or about MONDAY, the 26th lostant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Hongkong, 19th August, 1895.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. HE Steamship

" WHAMPOA." Captain, Hards, will be despatched on TUES DAY, the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 20th August, 1805.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

Captain Asquitt, will be despatched on WED-NESDAY, the 28th instant, at Daylight. Rate of Freight on Matting and General Cargo 25/ per ton of 40 cubic feet.
For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, 13th August, 1895.

"Ben" line of Steamers. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. HE Steamship

BENALDER," Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above on or about 30th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, 16th August, 1895. "Glen" line of Steam Packets. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL

Agents:

"GLENAVON." Captain Norman, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 3rd September. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

THE Steamship

Hongkong, Joth August, 1895.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

Captain J. E. Hancen, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 27th lastant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 19th August, 1895. FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship "STRATHFILLAN,"
Captain Osborne, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 1st proximo, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Hongkong, 2cth August, 1895. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship "ANNANDALE." Captain Milne, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. Rate of Freight for Maiting 25/- per ton of 40

cubic feet. For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co. Hongkong, 30th July, 1895.

SAILING VESSELS. FOR BALTIMORE.

For Freight, apply to

THE 3/3 A.I.I. American Bark "FRED. P. LITCHFIELD," [1113] C. B. Chadbourn, Master, will lead here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

> MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 3rd August, 1895. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. British Ship "LYNDHURST." Martin, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co. Hongkong, 20th May, 1805.

FOR NEW YORK.

"GEO. S. HOMER." Hemeon, Master, having arrived To-day, is now loading here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.I.I. American Bark

For Freight, apply to

THE 3/3 L.I.L. American Ship "P. N. BLANCHARD," Blanchard, Master, shortly expected from JAVA. will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L.I.I. American Bark.

"ADAM W. SPIES," Field, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co. Hongkong, 10th August, 1895.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Consignees. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

THE Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods

SINGAPORE.

will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 21st instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowas of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Com-pany, Limited, Wanchai. Consigness of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignoes' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, 19th August, 1895. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignous

of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their

J. S. VAN BUREN, Hongkong 15th August, 1805.

MR. CHADWICK KEW. (LATE OF POATE & NOBLE.)

TIAS OPENED his Dental Rooms at No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, a few doors from Messrs, GAUPP & Co.

TEETH filed permanently, from \$1.00 upwards.

CROWN and BRIDGEWORK inserted and TERTE

EXTRACTED. PLATES A SPECIALITY. Hongkong, 7th June, 1891.

e (nodan's Adpertisements.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND

COLOMBO. (Calling at PENANG II inducement offers.) THE Company's Steamship

"MIIKI MARU," Captain Brown, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 22nd instent, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to

. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkong, arst August, 1895.

DOUGLAS, STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship **YTHALES.***

Captain H. Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers....

Hongkong, 21st August, 1895. FOR NAGASAKI AND KOBE. THE Steamship

"MASCOTTE." Captain James Ross, will be despatched a above on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at

Daylight.

For Freight, apply to BRADLEY & Co.

Hongkong, arst August, 1805. NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "STRATHNEVIS,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE above Stermer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Versel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and DODWELL CARLILL & Co.,

Hongkong, 21st August, 1805.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG CLUB.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will be held in the CLUB HOUSE on THURSDAY, 29th August, 1895, at 4 P.M., for the purnose set forth in the Notice posted in the HALL of the CLUB,

By Order. C. H. GRACE, Hongkong, atst August, 1805.

HONGKONG, No. 1165, E.C.

A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 8.30 for o p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordinly invited to attend. Hongkong, 21st August, 1895.

WANTED.

ESSONS in OIL PAINTING. Apply by letter to

"ROSE MADDER." c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hangkeng, 21st August, 1895.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at "Pedder's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock. PRICETEN CENTS

Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents. Advertisers are reminded that the Hongkong Telegraph has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on

application. Hanckong, 14th October, 1801.

BROWN, JONES & CO. dralers in ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND

HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY MEMORIALS. Letters cut and filled with imperishable

LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

ABRATED WATERS

CIMPLE AERATED WATER.

CODA WATER.

TINGER ALE.

CARSAPARILLA.

D ASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers. Any complaints should be addressed to the

Managir. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER

SEEDS.

SEASON 1895-96.

Our First Supplies of these best Quality Seeds have arrived, and Orders will be executed Army. in the sequence in which they are received as long as the supply lasts.

SEED LISTS

HINTS FOR GARDENING

have been issued and can be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up. la LONDON.

They are packed under our own Supervision, of the 10th instant from cholers. and the greatest care is exercised to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in FINE WEATHER ONLY and the remainder of the packets secured from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally.

and assists the process of assimilation, thereby alding the Plants to attain to their full size, -vigour-and-beauty.-

Sold in Tins containing to lbs, each\$1.75. 28 bs. "\$4.50. Directions for use are given on the Label.

> RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS" LAWN MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1805. BIRTH. At No. 9, Woosung Road, Shanghal, on the

13th of August, the wife of JOHN N. HAYWARD, China Inland Mission, of a son.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1895.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We have to acknowledge receipt, with very many thanks, from the Secretary of the Bombay Association of the Association's Journal for July. It is published monthly and issued from the Association's offices, Palace Chambers, London. There are two supplements with the July number. One of these gives a verbatim report of the debates in Parliament on all Indian subjects: the second is a "Note" on the Indian Budget for 1895-6, prepared by the British Committee of the Indian National Congress, the special object of which seems to be to prove, from a critical examination of the Financial Statement and Estimates, that the principal difficulty in connection with Indian Finance is the perennia growth of the expenditure quite apait from any complications arising out of the fall in exchange or the depreciation of silver. The "Note," apart from the true merits of the question of which we are, of course, unable to form an opinion, is a statesmanlike document and is clearly and temperately expressed. The journal itself, entitled India, edited by Mr. Gordon Hewart, M.A., late Scholar of Oxford, confines itself almost exclusively to India and Indian affairs with fust such a summary of current political intelligence as is necessary to give unity to the whole. In the number before us the question of the surrender or retention of Chitral is very fully discussed, Indian public opinion being, apparently, strongly opposed to the extension of our empire so far north. The position and prospects of natives of India in south Africa and their recent difficulties are considered. Attention is called to the many cases in

assaults on natives and to the very great frequency of acquittails in such cases. There is a paper on British rule in India; another on the Empire of India Exhibition, the first of a series; suggestions as to schools for married Indian girls; a valuable essay on Democracy and Imperialism; a paper on Vedic India; and reviews of recents books connected with India and Indian subjects. India is well printed; on good paper and in a convenient form. It appears to be carefully edited and to be distinguished by the loyalty, good sense, and moderation of its tone, even on topics likely to give rise to some little

We have received from the same source a pamphlet containing the speeches of the Hon. Pherozeshal Mehta, M.A., in the Council of the Governor-General of India with a summary of the Debates generally. We have been unable, so far, to give time for its perusal, but will endeavour to do [27] justice to it in an early issue,

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE KUCHENG COMMISSION. NIWS OF THE "HITCH" CONFIRMED.

FOOCHOW, August 19th. The Prefect of the Kucheng district together with the Chinese Officials rent with the Commission of enquiry to Kucheng, have refused to allow the Consuls to be present during the examination of the prisoners. The matter has been referred to the Viceroy of the Province and serious difficulties are anticipated.

THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

. LONDON, August 19th. Lord Wolseley succeeds the Duke of Cambridge as Commander-in-Chief of the British

THE MYMIE EXPEDITION.

The expedition which recently started from Zansibar under Admiral Rawson and General Matthews has stormed and captured Mwelé, the casualities were seven Europeaus including General Matthews, wounded, and three porters, two native regulars killed, and one wounded.

LOCAL AND GENERAL,

guese community of Kobe, died on the morning

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House on Thursday, the 29th instant, at

THE Assistant Secretary of the Sanitary Board courteously informs us that a notification by the Acting Colonial Surgeon that a sporadic case of plague had occurred on the and 'finor of No. 3 Tsung Sau Lane, west, was received at the office of the Sanitary Board this morning. The patient, Chinese official document issued by the Chinese It supplies natural nourishment to the soil, has been transferred to the Kennedy-town Hospital and is now under treatment there.

> NOTWITHSTANDING the faction struggles continually distracting the political world in Seoul, official Chinese document the characters the work of administrative reform is reported to be making slow but steady progress. This is reference to Japanese, and he therefore protested attributed to the presence of a staff of Japanese advisers in every Department of State. Concerning the postal service recently established | toadles in select official circles at Peking. in Sepul, it is stated that the number of letters handled on the opening day, the arst ultimo, was 6. During the next three days, the number Hall Museum for the week ended August 18th averaged o daily, and it increased to up on the 5th day. The system is still in its infancy, but so far as office arrangements are concerned there appears to be little to find fault with.

'y the sweet love letters of champion Jim Corbett, samples of which have been printed in the Frisco papers recently, are all to be read in the divorce proceedings in which this greatly overrated bruiser is soon to appear as defendant, they will prove far more interesting than his correspondence with Fitzelmmons in regard to the forthcoming prize fight of which there has already been published far more than enough, at the great fight while Corbett is contesting a divorce case and, in fact, rapidly coming down to the level of "gentleman" John L. Sullivan. If the doughty Australian middleweight doesn't put Corbett to sleep, when they meet in the fistic arena in October, in less than half an hour we shall, judging by latest reports from t'e States, be greatly surprised.

AT a meeting of the members of the Hongkong Jockey Club this afternoon it was decided that Messrs. Gore-Booth, Ashley and Tomlin be asked to act as the Club's representatives in the purchase of subscription griffing for the pext Honekong meeting; that the ponies be passed by a veterinary surgeon; that they be supplied inqu'ry for more resulted. with autumn griffins, time under I 40 for 2 mile to guarantee this autumn griffins, and that the ponies shall not be in foreign hands, it was decided that the matter be referred back to the subscribers before settling the question - There was a strong feeling amongst some of the members that it would be advisible to have Australian ponies is stead of Mongolian "mokes, but after 'engthly discussion it was decided not Occar as " she." to have any changes this season.

MR. G. G. BRADY, the most secomp'i hed all round amateur comedian and elecutionist that ever made his bow before a Hongkong audie: ce, left here to-day by the outgoing French mail liner Natal after a comperatively brieffar too brief to suit his many friends in this colony-sojourn amongst us. Mr. Brady has no only been very ready to place his valuable services at the disposal of residents who have from time to time got up public performances for the benefit of charitable institutions, but won golden opinions by the well-nigh superhuman efforts he put forth, and successfully exerted, to clear, by virtue of his own energy and latent which soldiers are put on their trial for ability, the Kowloon Institute for Soldiers and Sailors of debt and render it, as the saying is, a thorough "going concern." On behalf of our readers, who will, we are sure, thoroughly approve, we wish Mr. Brady bon voyage, assure him that he will be greatly missed and long remembered, that his future career will be watched with deep interest, and that should he ever return to these feative regions a very hearty welcome will be accorded him. A cultured gentleman, a clever actor, a jolly good fellow, good penman and smart accountant has left us to reinforce the Staff of the Hongkong and Shanghal at Batavie, and it is beyond question that Hongkong's loss will be Batayia'a'gain. At Mr. Brady's request we beg to state that he presents his kind regards to his many friends of every nationality in Hongkong and regrets his inability to call and wish them all good-bye. He also regrets that he has not been able to find time to frame the customary P. P. C. cards, and hopes his friends will kindly accept the will, expressed through these columns, for the deed.

THE Treasurer of the Kowloon Institute began to acknowledge with many thanks the sum of \$325.03, being the proceeds of Mr. G. G. Brady's farewell entertainment on the 17th, handed over to the said Institute.

CHOLERA is fairly raging in Peking. Between the French Legation and the I. M. Customs compound, a distance of some five hundred yards, thirty to thirty-five persons die m day, The death-rate is, according to the P. & T Times, fifteen hundred daily, and the epidemic is not on the decrease.

THE proposal to erect an observatory in Kobe prefecture has repeatedly been rejected by the Prefectural Assembly, but the Hyogo Kencho has, says the Kobe Chronicle, again decided to renew the proposal in the session to be held in November. Kobe, with its close connection with shipping, ought not to lag behind other prefectures in a matter of this kind.

THE Japan Mail reports that the roshi Sasaki who was the cause of the memorable Pak incident, left Seoul on the 24th ultimo in consequence of a Consular notice served on him to remove himself from Kores within ten days. A Korean official, Kanzaigeki, who had extracted MR. J. M. BARRADAS, a member of the Portue the alleged very compromising information from Sasaki, was sent to Chemulpo to hand a sum o money to the departing soshi as a reward for his magnificent services to the State !- Is Sasaki a pat-ri-ot or and id-i-or?

> A MEMORIAL has been presented to the Emperor by the Tsung-Il Yamen stating that Mr. Hayashi the Minister for Japan, had lately referred the Minister of the Tsung-Il Yamen to Article 51 of the Treaty of 1858, which reads :- "It is agreed benceforward that the character 夷 "" (barbarlan) shall not be applied to the Government or subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, in any authorities, either in the capital or in the Provinces." The Japanese Minister very righly brought this article to the notice of the Yamen in consequence of having lately seen in an 島萬, 'tao-f' (island brebarians) uned with against their employment in future. Would that there were more Hayashl's and fewer obsequious

> THE returns of the number of visitors to the City are: Europeans, 146; Chinese, 1,459; total

An Emergency meeting of Perseverance Lodge. No. 1165, E.C., will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Tuesday, the 27th inst. at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

In response to a communication from th American Consul at Ningpo, the high provincial authorities at Hangchow have issued a proclamation in favour of missionary work and enjoining all good citizens to do their best to prevent the mischievous influence of losfers and rioters.

ABSURD rumours are still said to agitate the "Ilm's" request. Firs is quietly training for inhabitants of Seoul. They refuse to believe that the refugee Prince Pak is not coming back at the head of a buge Japanese army! Recently a few Japanese warships entered Chemnipo on their way home from Port Arthur. The Korean at once concluded that Pak was on board one o these ships and sumours of the wildest descrip tion are said to have been circulated in Seoul in

> EFFORTS lately made to start a quinine factory in Java have not been crowned with success owing, according to the Stratts Times, to the reluctance of capitalists to run the risk. A appeal to Government for aid also proved fruit less. At Amsterdam, says the Batavia Nieuwiblad, a syndicate has been formed to rais money for the purpose. Quinine made in Yay was for the first time offered for sale there last month. The article proved so satisfactory that

In the event of the Horse Bararr not being able [IT seems, says a Tacoma paper, rather odd to speak of the steamship Oscar II. ss 4 she," ye the time-honored style of the sea will not allow the use of "he." in strict accordance with the gender of the name. To refer to an ocean vessel as " it " would no doubt be regarded as an insult by scafaring men, who are always more or less romantic in their notions. Therefore, in order to keep on good terms with the aforesaid sea-faring men, we will respectfully refer to the

> THUS the Tacoma Ledger of the 12th ultimo :-The British government had occasion a short ime ago to renew a pressing loan amounting to \$6,000,000. The tenders amounted to \$60,000,000 and the loan was placed at eleven-sixteenths of I per cent. interest. This is said to be the lowest rate of interest ever raid on a regular business transaction. It shows that the people having accumulations of money in London see no good recurity in British agricultural and manufactur. ing investments or in real estate. That gold standard country is offering less inducements for the use of capital than the silver-using empire of Japan.

> As it was originally believed that the pacification of Formosa would be accomplished without much trouble, Count Kabayama's staff was, says the Japan Mail, organized exclusively on a civil basis. Circumstances having now mide necessary to undertake the work of subjugation on a large scale, the organization of the Formesa Government has been changed into a military The Governor-General, as hitherto assumes the command of the Imperial forces in the island. The Administration is divided into four general divisions; namely, the Governor-General's Office, the Military Bureau, the Naval Bureau, and the Civil Bureau. The Governor-General's Office comprises tow sub-divisions; the Staff Department and the Aldes-de-Camp Department. The Military Bureau is sub-divided into the Director's Office, the Artillery Department, the Engineering Department, the Gendarmery Department, the Paymesters Department, the Cash Department, the Provisions Department, Medical Department, the Judicial Department, the Telegraph Department, and the Post Department. The chief Staff officer will be either a Lieut.-General or a' Major-General, and the Directors of the different Bureaux will be of similar rank. The names of the officers chosen for these positions have not been made public. It is understood that the remainder of the Second Division in the Lisotung Peninsula has arrived at Formosa. Rumour further says that about 7,000 of the First Division will be despaiched thither before long.

CORONER'S ENQUIRY.

At the Magistracy to-day the enquiry touching the death of the Chinese Customs boatman, whose body was recently found floating in Aberdeen harbour, was resumed.

Lam Fook Sau, the uncle of the deceased, who at the previous enquiry stated that he saw his nephew fall from a Customs gig into the France," and if the author did not, in his preface, water, contradicated himself and said that he disclaim all previous knowledge of that book had been told so by some people. The body that he saw in the mortuary heldentified as that of his nephew. He did not know that the body was mutilated.

Inspector Hanson: I first saw the body in the mortuary at 5:30 p.m. on the 6th August, and do not know when it was taken there.

Inspector Bremner: On the 5th instant at nm. the body was brought to the station was in a very advanced state decomposition, clothed in a blue cotton suit, a red waist band, and bad on No. 43. The body in my opinion was too far gone for identification, the nose was partly caten by fish as was also the eyes, and the face was very much swellen and pulpy.

Charles Halbert (Customs Officer) stated he was in the stern of the gig facing the oars an the deceased was bow parsman. His name was Lam Po, No. 43.

Chinese Customs, and am acquainted with system of numbering of the men. I have no objection to state that each man given a number when he joins and keeps the same number on till he is moted: The decessed had been enlisted gigman in April 1892, but previously served as coolle. The deceased had on No. 43 slace he was taken on as gigman. When I heard of the accident I reported the matter to the

Commissioner (Report produced). The Coroner then examined the witness with reference to the figure 3 on the report as it had been struck out and was not quite clear to him. Witness explained that he struck out the number as he did not think it was clear enough, and wrote another. The gig, he said, went out to search steam launches and I detail "the menfor duty, and on the morning of the 1st instant the decessed was detailed for duty for that day. There is no roster for particular - duty. -The total number of men are 54, and there are five gigs. The boat in which the deceased was was particularly detached for outside work, and the crew are different every day. I cannot tell the way the men are detailed for duty unless I enter into details, and this I cannot do unless with the permission of my superior, but roughly speaking we have 40 men doing gig work. The first inilmation I received about this accident was from the signalman; this was about it am ... and subsequently heard it from Halberg. We have other stations in the south of the island. As far as am aware the numbering of the men at the various stations is consecutive, and have no objection to find out this. The deceased was a good man at his work. The day untecedent to his death he was detailed for other work. He was perfectly well at the time. I am aware he has been mutilated. The mutilation could not have been done before the 1st of August as he was doing his duties well. A month or six weeks before his death he complained of having venereal but returned to his work perfectly well in two days.

Dr. Cantlle, who held the post morten examination, was again called, and said that the body must have been in the water 3 or 4 days before it was taken to the mortuary. The deceased's person had been mutilated and in his Dr. Cantile's) opinion the mutilation recent, at least 24 hours before death. The he was airight, and there was no other reason but that death was due to hemorrage combined by shock. There was no water in the lungs: chest-this is a matter of observation and not a matter of opinion. In a case of death from drowning there would be water in the lungs. Mutilation is a critical operation and the result would be to render a man incapable of doing any work for two or three weeks. The mutilation could have been self-inflicted. The body was too far decomposed for the identification of any of the relatives.

On the 17th Instant I had the clothes handed to me by Inspector Hanson, and was requested to find out whether there were an traces of blood. I examined the jacket and the trousers but could not find any.

post mortem, said that the mutilation of th deceased appeared to have been skilfull done, and in his opinion the wounds we inflicted before or shortly after death.

At this stage the enquiry was further remanded illi Wednesday next, and Mr. Dalton was asked to find out in the interim how many men were attached to the various stations.

ODD VOLUMES.

In a very neat little booklet of forty-eight pages issued from the printing office of Kelly and Walsh, Limited, Mr. F. A. S. Bourne (H.B.M. Vice-Consul at Canton) gives us a very readable and interesting account of two trips made by him with some friends to the Lo-Fou mountains some sixty miles to the East of Canton and some seventy miles due north of Hongkong. The first of these two excursions was made in August 1892. the second, and shorter of the two, in January 1894. It seems hardly concelvable, looking at the barren bills on the opposite shore, that there should be within seventy miles of us such scenes of sylvian beauty, such a perfect sanatorium as Mr. Bourne describes. How long will it be before Kwangiung province is thrown open to us to traverse it from end to end and search out its hidden beauties at our will and to utilize its The commercial eye is trained to see that a immense resources? Never, we fear, unless some Consul or vice-Consul will, in the spirit of Quintus Certius, allow himself to be murdered and cut up into small pieces by at Chinese mob in the fond hope that the British Government may, by such a sacrifice, be induced to perform the duty incumbent on it in the interests of China and England alike, of appropriating seems, contemplates bidding for some portion of a province or two out of the crumbling satraples | the trade of the East. The cotton which at preof the Chinese empire.

If any one wants a couple of hours thorough good reading, clean, sweet, attractive, both as to substance and style, there is nothing better. to be had than John Strange Winter's lates publication "Private Tinker." The little volume contains a dozen or so most perfect of short stories and the theme of them all is the tender passion. There are one or two of these little tales that will bring water to le, while as against cheaper wages in India the eyes of even the most unsympathetic. We must be put the land tax for one thing and the

strongly commend the book, which is however, only a collection of stories already published elsewhere, and may therefore be no novelty to some of our readers.

"The Honous of Savelli" is a good novel; historical, but well worth perusal. It inevitably reminds one of the "Weymans, A Gentleman of while admitting the resemblance, we should have been inclined to say that taking that work as his model he had endeavoured to do for Italy in the time of the Borglas what Weyman had so successfully done for the France of the days of the Leaque, the Guises and Henri Quatre. The tale is full of incident and draws the reader on from chapter to chapter until the desouement, but it is not equal in its postraitore to the work of the older and better known author, and the atmosphere is the atmosphere of the n'netcenth century and not of the middle ages.

"Martin Hewelt, Investigator" is, of course, on the lines of the "Adventures of Sherlock Holmer," but the stories are by no means wanting in originality or in John Dalton: I am tidesurveyor in the style and finish. There is no service imitation. All detective stories must sun very much in the same groove. It is almost always a question of a murder, or a robbery, or a disappearance of some person, or of some papers of value. There is the atter inability of the ordinary observer or policeman to guess how the thing has been done or by whom, and then the trained investigator comes along who sees what no one else has seen, draws conclusions for which there are no visible premises and by the application of a relentless logic lays his finger on the responsible actor, herd, or beast or man, and demonstrates conclusively his or her guilt or innecence. There is less mystery about Martin Hewett than about Sherlock Holmer, less science, less pretence of inexhaustible knowledge, less of their minute measurements, microsopic observations and fine drawn analysis that occasionally wearies us in the latter. There is more common sense ands we think, more enjoyment, and we can salely say that an hour or two can be well spent in getting through this volume which also is a collection of tales that have already appeared in one

> THE COTTON INDUSTRY IN THE FAR EAST.

> The following from the Kobs Chronicle is interesting and instructive :-

The cotton-spinning industry has been making enormous strides in the East recently, and cotton growing has correspondingly become all the more important and profitable a business in the districts where the best raw material is grown. The output of the cotton mills of Japan is watched with dread by owners of cotton mills on the other side of the hemisphere, and now we find that in China considerable energy and activity is being displayed in emulating the example of its near neighbour. For instance, the International Cotton Manufacturing Company is about to commence building a spinning mill of 40,000 spindles at Shanghal. The capital of 1,000,000 tacks has quickly been subscribed in 10,000 shares of 100 tacks each. To show the confidence felt in the future of the mills it need only to be stated that 2,700 more applications were received than could be met. At the F. Brown, assistant Government Analyst: same time prospectuses have been issued of two more cotton mills: one by Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co., (the capital \$1,000,000, one-half; of which is taken up in England and the other reserved for China) and one by Messis. Ilbert & Dr. Marquis, who assisted Dr. Cantile in the | Ca., to work 25,000 spindles, the capital being fixed at Tis. 750,000, the directors being mainly Chinese. Whether these will prove paying concerns remains for the future to decide; but it is well to point out that there are not wanting those who shake their heads at the prospect. Here is one writing to the Hongkong Telegraph :-

If cotton splening is, Japan is such a signal success, and cotton mills in Shanghal are to be the money-making concerns people may they will be, why are mills in other parts of the world such dismal failures? Twelve Oldham mills 87 per cent. discount, 15 Hombay mills so per cent discount, < Calcutta mills 44 per cent. discount. So off we go to snother friend and he says." Oh! It's all right. Indian mills produce 000,000 bales of yarn a year. India can only consume 500,000 bales and the other 400,000 bales have to be shipped away and sold for what they are worth. How can you expect Indian Mills to pay under such conditions?" But Japan, how can her mills pay t how can she import cotton and spin at a profit? "Very simple," says our friend, with a funny smile, " duty \$4.5; upon every bale of yarn Imported, equal to a bounty of that amount upon every bale of yarn spin in the country. Suppose Japan makes eco, ooo bales of yarn a year instead of importing it, then the Customs lose \$ 265,000 and the mill-owners get it, and as production in Japan has not yet overtaken consumption, why mills pay there,

"Against this we have to put the statement in the prospectus of the International Cotton Manufacturing Company of Shanghai that "the prospect for this trade, judging from the Chinese mills and from the experience of Japan, is very fine; the market for raw material being fully ig per cent. more favourable than in Japan." This statement is endorsed by the other Company promoters, we presume, but only the arbitrament of experience will give an answer, we fear, which will be accepted with unquestioning faith by the disputatants.

These activities are being watched by other people besides the Chinese and the Japanese. greater demand for raw material will have to be supplied; and the question now is where the additional supply shall come from. Cotton growers of India and China are rejoicing to think they are so near to a vertiable Canasn; but it has i often been proved an extremely unwise practice to count chickens before they are hatched. China, and India especially, are being threatened with competition. British North Borner, it sent grows in North Bornco we learn has been " favourably reported upon " as to its suitability for the mills, " especially in comparison wit the Chinese cotton." Now, if cotton is cultivated in earnest and on a large scale in Borneo-as a Borneo journal avers it will be-there is a probability that in due time it will have a serious offect on the trade of India; assuming, of course, that the Borneo cotton possesses all the superior advantages that are claimed for it. "A large proportion of the cotton imported into Japan comes from Bombay," writes a resident of Borneo. "but we are much nearer Japan than Bombay

many countries, and it is said to last for, at least, three years without replanting. There seems " little doubt that the commercial men of Borneo will be encouraged by the expansion of the cotton-weaving trade to devote their attention to the cultivation of cotton, and we may look has been our wont.

AMERICA CUP NOTES.

THE "DEFENDER" DICLARED A MARINE MARVEL.

THE "BRITANNIA" WITHDRAWN.

NEW YORK, July 20th. The first fair and square "try" of the new Vigilant. The result was not up to the expectations of those who had read of the remarkable manner in which the new boat had " walked " through the Vigilant's lee at Newport, and there appeared to be some grounds for the report that the Victiant was "neid back" on that occasion. In the race of fifteen miles to windward and return to-day the Defender heat the Vigilant by point to a point and a half. 2m 454. Of this time the Defender gained 2m. and 4v. on the heat to windward, and 41 secs on the | the lead, until she mistook the spot where the run home. Alter the race C. Oliver Iselin said :-

performance: The Defender has proved her to foot faster. She also has an easier motion | the bury 2m, 34s, ahead of the Vigitant. Head-In head see an tagood breeze. But possibly the most creditable part of her performance lay in the fact that she also beat the conqueror of the Valkyrie a second in the run down the wind.1" A conservative view of the race would seem

to be that, while the Defender's performance was a good one, it will require the greatest efforts ! winning form. In other words, they should not | that run by 41 seconds. leave a thing undone to make her faster than she is. It is almost a certainty that the Valkyrie III would have given the Vigilant a hard race in the conditions prevailing to-day, and nobody knows herter than the Cup Committee that still

lighter bruckes haunt the regions off the Hook. There is truth in to-day's race, however, that should not be forgotten. The Defender made several tacks and moves which are not included in the log of good néamanship. The cause for them will probably remain unexplained. There is comfort in the knowledge that Captain Haf knows better.

The race was in the same waters that the Cup race will take place in in September. The course was one of the kind wherein the Valkyrie III wil meet the Cup defender. The new boat not only cuisalled the old champion, but she outfooted her



CAPTAIN HANK HAFF OF THE "DEFENDER." as well when selling to windward. Moreover on the run home, before the wind, with the Victiont's centreboard hauled, she gained on the champion, an advantage that her most enthusia the admirers did not anticipate.

The weather was about what is to be expected during the season in which the Cup races will take place. There was a good breeze of from 12 to 15 knots an hour blowing throughout the day and the sea was smooth. It is believed the Vigilant has been improved from five to ten minutes in a course of thirty miles over her 1803 form, and if this is the case, the Defender is indeed a pretty fast boat. The public did not seem to understand that the race of to-day and that of Monday may do away altogether with the necessity of formal trial races, therefore this very tively small number of people.

the Defender, and in that way enable him to with England the Count smiled, but declined to will be to manage, and the more dangerous carry out his cherished desire or to convince the commit himself. " American Cup Committee that in beating his boat the Defender will be well worthy of her name. There was no doubt left in the minds of any of Vigilant was sailed for all that was in her. That that is, the other racer was a better boat,

The programme called for a start all 11 thing to be proud of. a.m. and it was only twenty minutes after that hour that the regatta committee of thenlog of the Japanese navy, the Count that only a protracted war can settle." the Yacht Club, who had arranged the remarked that there were many war-ships for race and were on Commodors Brown's sale now in the world, and that perhaps it would steam yacht Sylvia; ordered the firing of be better for Japan to buy what ships she might the preparatory gun. The Svivia took up a need than to either build them or have them position to the eastward of the Scotland light- built abroad. ship and notified the yachts by signal that the course was to be from an imaginary line between | said to exist between the people of the United

the afternoon, but the sea was at no time rough. | such as Russia, The boats cruised around to the eastward of the

least four lengths ahead.

expense of bringing the cotton from up country | staysails, [ibsall and topsail, with a great club | be less prejudice towards Japan. The Count to ship's side there for another, against no land | topsail at the head of their masts. The Defen- | remarked that he had just received from tax and the sending of the cotton bales direct depts club topsail is the biggest ever put at the from the estate packing house to ship's side head of a mast of a single stick, and in view of here." Then, again, it would appear that the the fact that the Defender's gaff rons almost up cotton plant in Borneo is far hardler than in and down from pole to deck, the size of the sail may be imagined.

Around the lightship she flung berself across the line in a way that was not only clever from the expert standpoint, but beautiful to witness. Within twenty-five seconds came the Vigilant. and she made a picture. The yachts started over forward to hearing even more about Borneo than | the line on the starboard tack. The Defender was not fifty feet beyond the line before she went about, went over to the port tack and headed in for the New Jersey shore. The Vigilant continued on her tack off shore up to 11:35, or over four minutes from the time that she went over on her original tack. II:37 the Defender went about again. In the tacks which followed some people took the time between a luff into the wind and a full sail on the other tack at ten seconds.

The Valkyrie of 1803 was indisputably a quick boat on tacks, and it has been estimated that Cup candidate Defender took place to-day off she gained somewhere between ten and fifteen Sandy Hook in a race with the 1803 champion | seconds on the Vigilant in getting about. If the Defender can make her turn from full to full in anything like filteen seconds she will do. On every tack that was made the Defender showed up in the lead, and her pointing up against the wind was cleverly accomplished. The Detender's sails were almost always check-full of wind, yet she headed up higher than the old boat from a

The Herreshoff model was already increasing turning buoy was placed, and by missiadement "I am perfectly rathefied with the Defender." lost probably three and a half minutes. At the Here is wh t impartial yachtsmen think of her | time the Defender made the mistake at the brovehe was something more than a mile aboad. ability to carry sail batter than the Vigilant and Getting back to her course, however, she rounded through the water, and she beat the Vigilant in ling up for home the yachts ran up a balloon jib conditions where it was thought she would, viz., topsail, swung over their spinnsker, jibbooms and set their sails over them. In the handling of the sails, the *Defender* showed the expertraining her crew had undergone, while

Vicilant's men were slower. On the run home it looked as though the | whether men or women refrain for a certain Victions, with her centreboard hauled up, was gaining, but the Defender went over the line of the Defender folks to work her up to cup- first by 2m. 451, having increased her lead on:

Experts declare the Defender is a marine to the nineteenth of the 6th moon. The fast of

LONDON, July 8th. The following note was addressed to Sin Francis Knollys, Private Secretary to the Prince of Wales, last Friday, when apparently the easy victory of the Britannia over Valkyrie II seemed to indicate that the Britannia, after all is really the representative English yacht: —

Dear Sir: The New York World trusts tha the great interest in the United States as to the coming contest for America's Cop will be deemed sufficient excuse for asking of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales whether there is any truth In the statement widely published here that he has contemplated a visit to the United States for this contests and also in view of the success the Britannia this season and ber deleat of the Valkyrie yesterday, whether there is any founda tion for the suggestion that his Royal Highness might send the Britannia as a challenger for America's Cup should she maintain her superiority in the remaining races.

To this Sir Francis has this evening sent the following reply:-- 🕐 Dear Sir: I have submitted your letter to the

Prince of Wales. I beg to inform you that his Royal Highness regrets that he will be unable to pay a visit to the United States, and that he believes that it is settled that the Valkyrie wil compete for America's Cup. I remain, yours faithfully,

FRANCIS KNOLLYS

The unanimous opinion of the English pewspapers is that the Valkyrie's achievement of Saturday demostrates her superiority over the Britannia or any other English'yacht, and that she is clearly the proper representative of Great Britain against the United States for the great international contest.

The Vallyrie did not contest with the Britanwia and Alisa in the Royal Clyde Club's second day's racing to-day because, as Mr. Glenny, Lord Duntaven's agent, explained, "Although hi lordship is sorry to spoil this sport, it is imperative that the Valkyrie be sent to-day to make ready for her trip across the Atlantic. Lord Dunrayen desires to leave nothing to chance. and is quite satisfied with the Valkyris's powers. Her great must is to be taken out and sent across by an Atlantic liner. She will leave the Clyds on her voyage at the end of next week She sailed from the Clyde to-day with her tonmast housed and under balloon staysalls for her builder's yard to dismantle."

representative, appears to have had a very inter-

of the interview:-A yachisman, who has witnessed all the races . Referring to China, Count Ito said that he lonce a charge is made against them. The lin general remained good, steady investment during the last twenty years, says that in his was not at all surprised that the world at large | weaker must always go to the wall. experience he never saw anything prettier in the | thought it would be impossible for Japan to | The official animosity towards Foreign Mis- | securities are inactive and weaker. way of a start than that of to-day. They were conquer her. He felt certain that China could signaries is perhaps to be accounted for in a both of them over and away so quickly after the not be quickened into activity because similar manner. Wherever the Missionary goes starting gun boomed that every unlooker knew of the lack of nationalism, and that her he strives to collect a band of people who are African mines, of which most of the shares are the fight was to be to the death. The Vigilant | furure now was dark. He thought that formed into a church and by means of such an was in perfect trim. It is thought the owner of England had acted wisely throughout her late organization are comparatively able to defy the Vigilant spent anywhere from \$50,000 to I troubles in the Orient. When I surge ted that I their oppressors. The more the converts become \$75,000 in getting his boat ready either to beat | the time had come for Japan to form an alliance | enlightened, the more troublesome it is feared they

In speaking later on of the work of the sect or society is an abomination to the average Ispanese army and navy in the war the Count | official, and hence the anti-missionary feeling spoke in the highest terms of the splendid trans- that is only kept down by fear of the inevitable the experts who saw the race to-day that the portation service. He thought the transfer of gunboat or strong representations to Paking, an army of over 200,000 men and 20,000 horses. Force rather than moral sussion is the foundation she was beaten can be explained only one way, across the Yellow Sea and the feeding and on which the Missionary unfortunately has to caring for them from a home base was some- depend, and unless that force is promptly and

On the subject of war-ships and the strong- there will soon work up a vast array of agreess

. He could not quite understand the friendship | standing menace to the existing corrupt governthe flagship and the mainmost of the Scotland States and Russia. I explained the sentimental light to windward out into the open sea or down part of it to him to the best of my ability, but it the New Jersey coast and return before the wind. | was plain that Japan's Prime Minister could The wind at this time was blowing about ten | not quite understand how there could be any miles an hour, almost due south. The same i substantial tie between a liberty-loving, enlightbreeze held all day. It even increased during | ened Republic, such as ours, and an autocracy

Referring to the alliance between the Powers of secret societies hoping to upset the starting like until the word was given. When which had interfered with Japan, the Court said that did come both were standing in toward the that he leared very much that the Europeans | being able to attack the government directly New Jersey coast, with the wind coming over | had not quite understood the commercial | perhaps they are employing the round-about way their port sides. They tacked down. The features of the treaty of Shimonoseki. They of trying to embroil China in a war with foreign Defender was in the lead and got over the water had, perhaps, regarded the opening up of powers. The most effective way, they see, is to at a very rapid rate. The Vigitant appeared to certain ports in China as purely in the murder or hound away so many foreigners that be rather sluggish even as early in the day as interest of Japan. Such was not the their respective governments cannot help going this, but when they both came around and headed case. Japan has no more to gain than other to war with China, and thus relief will come. In for the Scotland light the old yacht took on more | nations commercially. The opening of the port | the same way revenge can be taken on a too of the form of a racer. The Defender was at Chungking, on the Yangtse'-klang, was some- | strict official who can easily, be got into trouble thing which England had long been trying for for outrages happening in his district, and Coming up close to the lightship the Defender and been unable to accomplish. The right to punished by having to pay heavy indemnities. was still several lengths ahead. She came import machinery into China was certainly not it behoves all foreign Powers to take these then stood off. Both yacute had set mainsails, the treaty was better understood there would | -N. C. Dally News.

Spain her official congratulations on the acquisition of Formosa by Japan, and coupled with them the hope was expressed that Japan would not feel inclined to extend her island possessions further to the south, the Philippines being manifestly referred to. The Count observed that it was the general opinion that the Government of Luxon Island and Manila

was very corrupt and weak. The Count agreed that in giving back the Lizotung Peninsula to China much had been done t unite the Japanese people and allay political dissension at home. He admitted, with a smile, that there was much politicain Japan. Sometimes, he said, there were eight or nine political parties, and sometimes as many as eleven. I asked him if there was likely to be a special session of the Diet soon. He replied that he could not possibly get ready for a special session, as he was overwhelmed with work at present. He did not think that there would be a session before the regular meeting in November.

THE SO-CALLED "VEGETARIANS.

From time immemorial abstinence has been practised in China, but there are no ancient records of abstaining entirely from animal food. At the times of the greater sacrifices, abstinence was practived as showing reverence and respect. In the Li-chi, one of the "Five Classics," thereis reference to abstinence, showing that its object is equally to repress disorderly thoughts in the heart as disorderly conduct in the body. This is all that is intended by the fasting enjoined by

the Confucian religion. About a thousand years ago the Emperor Wu-ti of the Liang Dynasty was a follower of the Buddhist religion. . He supposed that abstinence meant refraining from taking animal life. Hence there grew up the practice of eating no animal food for a person's whole life, or for a certain number of years, or months or days according to circumstances or option. But now every year, during the 6th month, nearly all the common peopl time from eating flesh. The fast is called different names all ever the Empire, and method of observance also differs. The fast Kuanyin (Goddess of Mercy) lasts from the first the God of Thunder commences on the first and continues till the twenty-fifth of the 6th moon, About 30 per cent of those who keep a season of fasting observe that of Kuanyin, nearly all of them being women. From 40 to 50 percent, keep that of the God of Thunder. The o'h instant was the last day of the fast of Kuanyin, and the temples both in the native city of Shanghai and suburbs presented a very lively aspect. The members of each society pay 500 cash, and are provided with a vegetarian dinner in the temple which forms its headquarters. In addition to these there are the fasts of the "three officials" and of the "nine emperors," with innumerable others observed in different parts of the Empire. Many of these fasts are only confined to one locality, where the observants are united into an organisation or society. These societies have rules of their own, regular days for worship and burning incense, either in the temples or in the members' homes, and other ceremonies or p'ans for securing prosperity and happiness. In many of them wine and tobacco are prohibited. Generally speaking they are perfectly harmless both in their aim and object. doubt there is often the temptation to combine against the oppression which they have to submit to from the ubiquitous corrupt officialdom, but a wholesome fear of consequences and of glving the least cause for offence deters them from using the influence they might otherwise exert for the public good. Being essentially of a Buddhist character and origin, these societies are opposed by the literary or official classes, who

restrain them in every way possible, as dangerous to the government. Under feelings of jealousy or fear that it may be difficult to keep them in utter subjugation of the lowest possible kind, the most absurd charges of sedition are continually being trumped up against them. They have often to bear the burden of insurrections or disorders caused by hordes of banditti or lawlessoldiers out of employment, or the needy hangerson of the yamen who cannot squeeze enough out of their immediate environment, and go further afield, laying the blame upon these societies, which they also plunder and pillage.

not only discountenance them but endeavour to

It is a mistake to call these people "Vegetarians," because they generally only refrain from flesh-food at certain seasons. We do not call the Catholics by such a name, who do not eat meat on Fridays. It would be better to call of a number of cables connecting with it in the them "Abstinents" or by some other name that would not be misleading. It is possible that some of these abstinent societies are more or | South Wales. less connected with the Kolao, or Triad, or White Lily, or other secret Societies, since all

therefore to officialdom. The idea of a religious effectively employed in every instance of outrage

Some of the political secret societies of China profess to abstain from animal food and even assume the name of Ch'th-tsat, or "abstainers" as a cover for their machinations. . It is these powerful and fast-growing societies that are a ment. Most likely the Kucheng massacre was planned and carried out by such a society. Just at this moment the Faklen province is. overrun by bands of lawless, disaffected soldiers that have escaped from Formosa. Without money, or employment, or the means of getting an honest living, they are likely to combine in forming or swelling the ranks

present dynasty and establish a better one. Not

NEWCHWANG AND PORT ARTHUR.

A correspondent at Newchwang writer to at Kobe paper under date of August 5th a follows: -The shipping of Newchwang is improving cvery day. Last month there was hardly a'day passed but a foreign steamer from southern ports arrived. Often two, and even three ships have arrived in one day; the majority, of them; leaving with a full cargo of beans. On July 28th there were besides two transports, seven forelyn steamers and two sailing ships in the port of Yingkow and by July 30th all of them, with the exception of the sailing ships, had left with a

The popular belief among the foreigners and Chinese at Yingkow is that the Jepanese not vacate the place till the end of the season. I believe there is some truth in the rumour, as the Japanese seem to be preparing for a long stay. They are at work repairing tion of those who believe that the statute against roads, and the main street is now lighted up prize fighting is void on account of its declaraat night. The Japanese erected the lamps, tion that the crime is a felony and the punish but the Chinamen who have the lamps opposite their houses have to keep them in order and light them at dusk. There is also a Japanese police station in the Chinese town. Of course you are aware that there is a Japanese Custom House where all dues are collected.

There is fear that when the Japanese do leave the place there will be trouble with robbers; large bodies of armed robbers are in the vicinity of Newchwang (proper) and have even come kow. One or two have been captured, and they have very little mercy shown them, elther by the Japanese or Chinese. It is not a pleasant outlook during the coming winter for the foreigners residing there, but probably before the port closes the Chinese officials will have returned.

The Cousels in Yingkowhave prohibited the missionaries and others from going into the country further than five miles from the city

About Port Arthur there is very little to write. In my last letter to you I mentioned that the Japanese were preparing to leave the place; they are still hard at work; all the guns have been taken down from 'the forts, and 'are now-lying on the wharves ready for transporting to Japan. One or two ships have left loaded with gans, ammunition, muchinery, &c. There will be very little left for the Chinese when the Ispanese have finished with the place; they are even shipping articles which (to an outsider) look not worth the trouble of picking up. None of the forts had been destroyed up to the end of July: but from what one hears they will demolish the whole place, including docks and harbour.

NEWS BY THE NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Company's steamer Strathnevis, Capt. J. Pattle, from Tacoma, via Victoria, B.C., Yokobama, Kobe and Meji, with malls up to July 19th, arrived in port this morning. For the following telegrams we are Indebted to our Tacoma exchanges :-

SAN FRANCISCO, 12th July. Hugh Craig, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, says that after a thorough investigation of the subject he is convinced that the Pacific cable, which has been talked about for years on this side of the United States and discussed in Congress, is to be built by British capitalists.

The statement that Englishmen and Australians, with Canadians, have decided the work, he adds, is a further fact that the difficulty of obtaining a mid-occan station has been overcome It will be remembered that the United States government decided last winter not to senction the establishment of such a station on any of the Hawaiian islands to be controlled solely by Britishers.

. To avoid international complications a station has been decided upon in latitude 3 north, on Fanning island. The cable is to be laid from Auckland, New Zealand, to Norfolk Island, in the South Pacific. a distance of 415 miles. The second section of the cable will be from Norfolk Island to Fift, a distance of 1022 miles; the third to Fanning

island, 1715 miles; and the fourth and largest s-ction from Fanning island to Vancouver, a distance of 3232 miles. The total length of this cable would thus be 6484 miles, or almost three times as long as the shortest trans-Atlantic cable. The estimated cost of the cable from Auckland to Vancouver

ls £1,517,000, or in round figures \$7,587,000. This cable, it is proposed, shall be only one southern hemisphere. The principal connection will be between Auckland and Sydney, New LONDON, July 14th.

There has been a slight stiffening in the dishave one common cause in wanting to be rid of | count rates in view of the probable withdrawal Colonel Cockerill, the New York Herald's the grievous oppressions under which they of fands in connection with the Russo-China labour at the hands of the official classes. It is lowns and the home demands, owing to the esting chat with the Japanese Premier. The the fear of their uniting to strike for liberty that | elections. but with the hardening it is not interesting race was witnessed by a compara- I following is extracted from the published account I is the cause of the official animosity against expected to last long. Despite the fact that them, and they stand a very poor chance when business is small on the stock exchange, prices serding un values of high class stocks. Foreign

The bulk of the speculation continues to b devoted to the mining markets, especially still advancing. Attempts are being made to boom the West Australian mining issues with indications of success. w

"NEW YORK, July 14th. The French line steamship Normandie, from Havre, which arrived in port to-day, had a fire on board during the passage. It was at 7 o'clock on the night of July 9. The passengers were at dinner, and little was known until the next day of the danger through which they had passed. Smoke was seen issuing from the starboard alley about midships. Search was made for the

fire. It was found to be in a compartment combunion among the oily bides. The fire apparatus was at once brought into use and twelve lines of those poured hot water into the compartment. Volunteers were asked to go to the seat of the fire and learn the exact condition of affairs. The whole crew volunteered to a man. Ten were selected. The water had nearly reached the fire when the volunteers reached there. They reported affairs to the captain, who ordered the water flow stopped. During this time few of the passengers knew what was going on. The fire was out at noon on July roth.

St. Louis, July 14th. A white man, evidently familiar with the Whitechapel manner of murder, took the life of at a late bour last night. The woman was disembowled. To-night Charles Schlict, a white woman in Kansas City, was arrested on suspicion.

Austin, Tex., July 14th. Attorney-General Crane to-day gave out his opinion in the Corbett-Vitstimmons fight case, from Dallas. The opinion was in reply to an bold by some of the bist inwrote in the State that I girlied my the next day by a Denich brig!

denounces the offense as a felony and affixes thereto the punishment of a misdemeanor, and further because the Act was so indefinitely framed and is of such doub ful construction. considered either by itself or in-connection with the other provisions of written law, that it cannot be understood. Further, the legislature in "adopting revised codes carried into the civil code the set of 1880, which licenses prize fighting and that the civil code with the provisions-in it was finally passed at a time subsequent to the

the law was invalid and inoperative, because it

adoption of the penal code, in which is incorporated the statute prohibiting price fighting. and that therefore the statute licensing prizfighting, by implication repealed the penal law on the subject, which had been previously passed. The attorney-general, in his opinion, takes the opposite view. 'He holds that the law of 1801 was and still is operative. The attorney general contends that " according to the conten

statute would be perfect if the word misdemeanor could be substituted for the word felony." "Following the doctrine announced in one of our court decisions, namely, that the intention of the legislature controls express language in the construction of statutes, the court was at perfect liberty to eliminate the word felony, such elimination would be necessary to give effect to the legislative intent. It must be plain that the court believed intention of the levislature was to prohibit-prise fighting. If the court further believed it to be

ment of a misdemeanor is applied thereto, the

fact the legislature affixed the punishment of misdemesnor to the offense of prize fighting and the word felony was inserted by mistake, it was at liberty to disregard that word in the construction of the statute.

"Further the validity of the act inforestion" not affected by the provision of the code. The civil code passed the legislature before the penal code did, and not afterwards. But notwithstanding all assertions to the contrary, by reference to the new revised code, it will be seen that it ap-cifically states that all laws embodied in the revised statutes which were in existence at the time of the adoption should be considered to

be a continuation, not as new enactments. "This law being walld, it is the duty of the sheriff of Dalles county to see that it is enforced He has the authority and we will look to him to see that the law is enforced."

> SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS. MAILS DUE:

English (Bengal) 24th inst. Canadian (Empress of India) 26th last. Indian (Chelydra) 27th lust. German (Oldenburg) 28th inst. American (City of Peking) 30th inst. American (China) 3rd prox.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Formosa lef London for this port on the morning of the

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bombay left Bombay for this port on the moming of the 19th inst.

THE Indo-China Co.'s steamship Chelydra, from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore for this port yesterday at 6 p.m.

SHIPPING RETURNS. From 5 p.m. yesterday to 6 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Product steamer from Canton. Canton. Talsang Bygdo Canton. Annandale Aggregating 9,585 tons register. DEPARTURES. Natalsteamer for Shanghal, Canton. Bonnington.....

Kwongmo Amoy, etc. Post Wallus Caledonian Salgon, etc. Radnorshire Bangkok. Coast Ports. Formosa.... Aggregating 10,490 tons register.

The British steamship Benvenue left Mojl on the 15th instant, and had light north-east winds and fine clear weather all the passage.

The British steamship Strathuevis left Tacoma on the roth ultimo. Yokohama on the oth instant at 6 p.m., Kobe on the 12th at 6.30 n.m., Moil on the 15th at 7.30 p.m.; arrived at Hongkong this morning at & o'clock, and had moderate winds and fine weather to Yokohama thence had light variable winds and fine weather the Chica on coast.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPON DOCK RETURNS. Deuteros in Kowloon Dock; Memmon. Irene, Chuenshan , Cosmopolitan

Our Amoy correspondent reports that the latest addition to Mesers. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s floot of China coasting steamers, the Tigris, Captain Monsarrat, is now at Amoy discharging a cargo of petroleum.

The latest addition to the fleet of the Taku Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd. is the lighter Tientish which arrived at Taku from Shanghai a few days ago. A sister vessel, the Taku, was due there on the 20th and was to be followed by two lighters, the Lanchow and Lutas, sister vessels, which are expected to carry between vo and the lower hold, about midships, in where she III,000 piculs on a light draft. These four vessels stored cases of goods, hides and skins. It is i mean an addition of 34,000 piculs carrying supposed to have resulted from spontaneous | Capacity to the already large tonnage of the Co.'s fleet.

> ONLY FOUR TO MAN THE PUMPS.

DEAB, dear! When you come to think of it how closely related things are; how one thing brings up another. Ideas are like a lot of beads on a string. aren't they ? A letter I have just been reading makes me

remember what happened to me one winter about twenty years ago. The story is too long to tell here, so I'll merely give you the tail and of it. I was supercargo on a bark bound from London to Blo. Altremendous gale, lasting five days, wrecked us. Forty-eight hours after it ceased there were four men and no Ella King, a negress and a dissolute character, more left on the vessel. The captain had been killed by a falling spar, three of the crew washed overboard, and the rest of the ship's company (saye us four) man who is said to have lived with the King | went away in the long boat with the first and second mates. We were taking in water through a leak at the rate of six inches an hour. Working with all our might the four of us could pump that out in forty minutes, but we must do it every hour. It was swful work. For two days we kept it up, without sleep. Then we stopped took to the quarter boat inquiry from the Dallas county attorney as to and shoved off. The see was quiet-no wind. whether the law enected in 1801 probibiting | While we lay to within a mile of her the ship threw around under the stern of the old vessel and in Japan's interest. He thought that when views of the question into excelul consideration; prize fighting was valid and operative, It was up, her note and went down stern first, were

Now the odd thing is that the letter which reminded me of that experience has nothing whatever to may about ships. Please help me to find out the association.

The lady who writes the letter says that in July, 1881, she got a bad fright. Exactly what it was she doesn't tell. I wish should. Anyway it so upset her that she didn't get over the effects of it for nine years. After that her appetite fell off she lost all real relish for food, and what she did cat only made trouble instead of nourishing her. It gave her pain in the pit of the stomach and (curiously enough) between the shoulders. She says her eyes and skin presently turned yellow as a buttercup. Her fice and abdomen swolled, and her feet the same, the latter so much so that she was obliged to have her shoes

"I got little sleep at night," she says, "and was in so much pain I had to be propped up with pillows. For weeks together I could not lie down in bed. I had a dry, hollow cough, and bad night sweets. Then diarrhon set in, and my bowels became ulcorated. I was often in dreadful agony for forty-eight hours at a time. Then I would have a chill as though a bucket of cold water were poured down my back. I got so low, I could no longer sow, knit, or do any housework. or look after my children. My sister had to come and help in the house.

"Everybody said I was in a decline and must die. What I suffered for eight years tongue cannot tell. The doctor could do nothing for me. He said my complaint was complicated and bad to deal with. In 1886 I went as an outdoor patient to the Shrowsburg Infirmary, but only got transient relief."

The writer is in good health now, but why did her case remind me of the shipwreck? Let's settle that first. The association is easy and natural. Just see. The ship sank because we four men hadn't the strength to pump out the water as fast as it came in. Twenty men might have got her into port. It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back; the last unsupplied need that makes poverty abject and desperate.

These bodies of ours carry the seeds of disease with them all the time-chiefly the poisons created by imperfect digestion, made werse by careless habits. But as long as nothing extraordinary happens we manage to scrape along in a half-and-half sort of fashion. Yet we've got in our blood stuff that any of a dozen diseases is made of, only waiting for something to set it affre. While the liver, kidneys, lungs and skin keep us fairly free—that is, don't let the load get too heavy—we say, "Oh, yes, I'm tolerably well, thank you." Little pains and unpleasant symptoms bother us now and then, but we don't fancy they mean anything.

By and by something happens. A cold, too hearty meal, a night of dissipation, an affliction through death or loss of property, a fright, as in Mrs. Bunce's case, &c. Over we go. The last straw has crushed us. One loose spark has blown up the barrel of powder. The kidneys, liver, skin, and stomach strike work, and we must have help right away or parish. All of which means the explosion of latent indigestion and dyspepsia poisons in the blood.

There! isn't it plain why I thought of the ship? Now for the conclusion of the lady's story. She says: "In : 1889 I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Half a bottle made me feel better, and by keeping on taking it I was soon strong and well as over. (Signed) Mrs. Ann Bunce, The Park, Worthern, near Shrewsbury, February 22nd, 1898."

If there were only a way to save sinking ships as certain and trustworthy as Mother Selgel's medicine is in the case of sinking human bodies, what a blessing it would be to poor sallers.-[Adet.]

Intimations.

TO SHIPMASTERS.

STEAM WATER-BOAT COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to SUPPLY on shortest notice any quantity of PURE FRESH FILTERED WATER for both DECK and BOILERS. The only Company in Hongkong exclusively

Supplying FILTERED WATER. Despatch Guaranteed. Call Flag "W. J. W. KEW & Co.,

18, Praya Central Honokong, 17th November, 1804.

NOTICE!

TOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS. Neither the CAPIAIN, the AGENTS, nor the

OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or members of the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour :-ARRATOON APCAR, Bilt. str., Capt, Hansen-D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

BELMONT, Brit. bk., Capt. Ladd-Order. CROWN OF ARRAGON, Brit. str., Capt. Dorword -Order. FORT STUART, Brit. sh., Capt. Fletcher-Stan-

dard Oil Co. FOYLE, Brit. str., Capt. Stanney-Shewan & Co. FRAMNES, Norw. str., Capt. Wettergreen-FRED. P. LITCHFIELD, Amer. bk., Capt. Chadbourn-Master.

GEO. S. HOMER, Amer. bk. Capt. Hemeon-Arnhold, Karberg & Co., LYERMOON, Ger. str., Capt., Heuermann-Siemssen & Co. LYNDHURST, Brit. 4-m. ship, Capt. Martin-Gibb. Livingston & Co.

SARRANO, Amer. bk., Capt. Waterhouse-Chinese. SIEN TING. SURGEON DENTIST. No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation free. Hongkong, 27th September, 1804. DENTISTRY,

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP MODERATE FEES, WONG TAI-FONG

Surgeon Dentist. (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS). HAS REMOVED THE BANK BUILDINGS,

QUEEN'S ROAD. (Opposite Hongkong Hotel), CONSULTATION FREE. Hongkong, 27th July, 1801.

FOR SALE

TAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS. TAPAN PRINTING PAPERS. TAPAN COPYING PAPERS TAPAN WALL PAPER

ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Under-MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, 8, Queen's Road Central,

TOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above COM PANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE No. 9, Praya Central, on THURSDAY, the 29th August, 1805, at a o'clock in the Afternoon, when the Subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 12th August, 1895, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution: "That the Capital of the Company be Reduced

"from \$1,000,000, divided into 20,000 "Shares of \$50 each, to \$200,000, divided "into 20,000 Shares of \$10 each, and that such reduction be effected by cancelling "Capital which has been lost or is unrepre-"sented by available ussels to the extent "of \$40 per Share on each of the 14,117 "Shares which have been issued and are "now outstanding, and by reducing the "nominal amount of all the Shares in the "Company's Capital from \$50 to \$10 per-"Share,"

Dated the 12th August, 1895.

SHEWAN & Co. General Managers.

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY.

TOTICE is hereby given that at a MEET-ING of the DIRECTORS of this Company held at the Company's Office, Connaught House, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the and August, 1895. a FINAL CALL of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE was made upon All Members bolding Ordinary Shares of the Company, and that the same will be PAYABLE to the SECRETARY at the Office of the Company aforesaid, or to Messrs, Syme & Co., the Company's Agents at Singapore, on or before TUESDAY,

the 3rd September, 1895. And Notice is also given that, in accordance with Clause 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, if the Sum Payable in respect of any Call be not PAID on or before the said 3rd. September, 1895, the Holder for the time being of the Share in respect of which the Call shall have been made shall Pay Interest for the same, at the rate of TEN DOLLARS per Centum per Annum, from the sald 3rd September, 1895, to 948] the time of the actual Payment.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to note that SCRIP must be sent in when Paying Calls, in order that such Payments may be endorsed thereon.

By Order of the Directors,

JAMES B. DUNCAN, Secretary. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO THAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 7 PER CENT. per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1805, DECLARED at Monday's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting, will be PAYABLE at the Premises of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after TUES-DAY, the 20th August, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, No. 14, Praya Central. By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE. Acting General Manager. Hongkong, 19th August, 1805.

WANTED. NURSERY GOVERNESS, to look after THREE CHILDREN, instruction to be given to the eldest one. For terms, &c., apply to

c/o Hongkong Talegraph Office Hongkong, 10th August, 1805.

JUNIOR SALESMAN.

WANTED by a Firm in Bangkok a SMART
ENERGETIC YOUTH to Act as ENERGETIC YOUTH to Act as Must be strictly sober and honest, . Apply in

own handwriting stating age, experience, salary required, &c.

T. E. P., Post Office, Bangkok,

Bangkok, 27th July, 1895.

THE PHARMACY. SPRAY PRODUCERS, CUT GLASS BOTTLES,

SELTZOGENES. MANICURE REQUISITES, PINAUD'S PERFUMERY and Toiler WATERS. TONIC KOLA WINE.

GOLDEN MALTEX. FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE. Sole Agents for "TANSAN" the popular Table-Water which contains 8 per cent, more iron carbonate than that from any other Chalybeate Spring.

FLETCHER & Co., CARMICHAEL & Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1895. NC LICE.

MR. REGINALD ISBELL is prepared to give lessons in Piano, ORGAN, SINGING

and THEORY. Mr. ISBELL has had several years' successful professional experience in England and the Australian Colonies and has made the Cultivation and Development of the Human Voice a Special Study. Peak and Kowloon visited.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES. Evening Dances, Parties and Socials provided with Selected Music on REASONABLE TERMS. Arrangements for Lessons can be made by applying to :-

Mr. REGINALD ISBELL, c/o Messrs. Robinson & Co., Connaught House.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1895. [970

BUSINESS NOTICE.

COAL MERCHANTS AND CHARTERERS No. 44. PRAYA CENTRAL.

THE Undersigned having started in Business as

COAL and TEA MERCHANTS, STEVEDORES and STOREKEEPERS. are prepared to Supply Steamers with

COAL, STORES, &c., &c., at moderate prices and respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Shipping Community. WING CHEONG & Co.,

No. 44, Praya Central. CHUN WING TONG. Managing Partner,

A YON, Business Manager. [1036 Hongkong, 1st August, 1895.

EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY.

GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER. An absolutely non-poisonous, wonderfully refreshing, health-giving preparation for the skin.

NOT a cosmetic.

MARES THE OLD YOUNG!

HAIR DRESSINGS HAIR LOTIONS AND RESTORERS.

WATKINS & CO., APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong,

THE HOTEL, 5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE, I, TSURIJI, TORYO.

Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends, arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggages and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in Tokyo or Yokohama, without extra charge—the only Hotel offering such an advantage. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager,

L. DEWETTE, Manager,

YOKOHAMA.

LEVY HERMANOS. SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO AND PARIS. EWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., THRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS. nautical instruments. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watchesawarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES. MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-FACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS CHARTS and BOOKS. No. 48, Queen's Road Central.

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SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME

FORGES, FONDERIES ET LAMINOIRS DU MARAIS. MONTIGNY SUR SAMBRE (BELGIUK.)

L. LEBRUN, ESQ., MANAGING DIRECTOR First Quality Iron. Morchant and Girders. Profiled from for Bridges, Corners. TRADE T-U-Z Irons, Waggons, AARAIN Wheels, and Bails for Mines & Tramways,

Iron for Rivets and Cables, 3 Constructions

IOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., Hongkong. Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co. Paris.

This is a fact with regard to Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. The difference between the oil, in its plain state, is very apparent. In

Scott's Emulsion

you detect no fish-oil taste. As it is a help to digestion there is no after effect except good effect. Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion is the best promoter of flesh and strength known to science.

Scott & Bowns, Ltd., London. All Chemists. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China :- Watkins & Co., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1894 CHILA CURES

all discharges from obtained from the sex in best MIDY Wood.

Unlike the san. Bazars, it is sur SANTA for perior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and causes no inconveniences,

Bawara of imitations C 2. 1 10 Bach tiny Capsule ADY . . Aug vivignap, Paris

Relieves the scalding pain at once

the genitourinary organs in either

Saptal-Midy

specific Cyatitia

and for Monthly or Extended Periods,

Intimations

EVER INCREASING SUCCESS

THE YOUNG YOUNGER!!

TIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT.

TOKYO.

TAK CHEUNG,

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS. TATE have This Day REMOVED to Nos. 50 & 52, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, next to Messrs. CHS. J. GAUPP & Co's. Hongkong, 28th June, 1805.

MEE CHEUNG. PHOTOGRAPHER, TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN Ice-House Road.

TS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. GROUPS AND VIEWS a speciality. Honskong, 22nd September, 1804.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI. REGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER

Always on Hands L MALLORY Honekone, 24th June, 1881.

Potels.

PEAK HOTEL. OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed WHOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainla id

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES, (FROM APRIL IST. TO OCTOBER 31ST). One person, per day...... 4.00 Married couple (occupying one room) per day Married couple (occupying one room) per

Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month 170.00 For further particulars, apply to THE MANAGER.

New Victoria Hotel. Hongkopg, 16th March, 1805. THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS

No. 2, QUEBN'S ROAD CENTRAL. T AM happy to inform my PATRONS that in I connection with the GRILL ROOM, I have pecured the 18T FLOOR recently occupied by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

fitted it up for LADIES' DINING ROOMS. with all conveniences attached. I am also now prepared to serve DINNERS, TIFFINS AND SUPPERS to Parties when Ordered distinct from the ordi-

(above the present GRILL ROOM) and have

nary GRILL ROOM. DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS. Hongkong, 30th April, 1805

THE STAG HOTEL. (ESTABLISHED 1857), 148 & 150, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL ACCOMMODATION. MOOD

MODERATE PRICES. H. C. SHERMAN,

Hongkong, 27th June, 1895. FUJIYA HOTEL, MIYANOSHITA.

HARONE. Four and a half hours from Yokehama. FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. NATURAL HOT SPRINGS. THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE

BUILDINGS TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES. EXCELLENT CUISINE. SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.

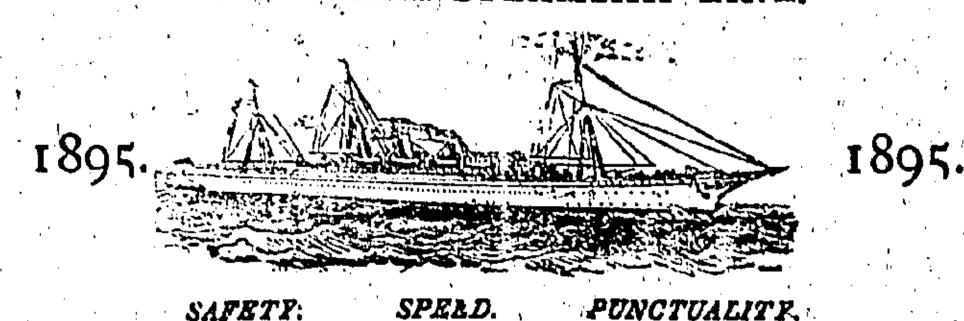
S. N. YAMAGUCHI, Propriétor WINDSOR HOTEL.

HONGKONG. T HIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CON-NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodstion to Residents and Travellers. Passenger . Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant. Taxourable Arrangements made for Families

Р. ВОНМ. Proprietor & Manager. Hongkong, 3rd April, 1809

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships, 6,000 Tons Jopon Horse Rower Speed to knots.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA

AND THE UNITED STATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 4th September. EMPRESS OF FAPAN ... Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.......WEDNESDAY, and October. EMPRESS OF CHINA ... Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. .. WEDNESDAY, 10th October.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent. FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is Sh made at Montreal; Queboc, Halliax, New York and Baston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which | 177 passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4. 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for o months, The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition)

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Culsine are unexcelled. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

"U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Nagasaki, Kobe, In- Saturday, 7th Sept.,

"CITY OF PEKING"

at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for

Steamers of this line pass through the IN

LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail

Routes from San Francisco, including the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC.

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO

WAYS: also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL-

WAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND

CITIES in the United States have, between

SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option

Particulars of the various routes can

Officers in the service of China and Japan, and

portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports.

of the United States, via Overland Railways, to

Havans, Trinidad, and Demerars, and to ports

Freight will be received on board until 4 F.M.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

tined, to Points beyond San Francisco, in the

United States, should be sent to the Company's

Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the

For further information as to Passago and

J. S. VAN BUREN, Azent.

Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMARERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MER-

CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR

COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND

T TARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.

: **&c.**, 👀

BVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES

Hongkoug, 16th July, 1805.

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1805.

NG 7, PIRTH CADUAL,

in Mexico, Central and South America, by the

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

to Government officials and their families.

GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-

Japan, the United States, and Europe.

st Noon.

Tuesday, 17th Sept.,

at Noon.

Tuesday, 8th Oct.,

at Noon.

City of Petting (via)

land Ses, and Yoko-

China (via Nagasaki.)

Kobe, Inland Sea,

Yokohama & Hono-

lulu)

Peru (via Nagasaki,)

Kobe, Inland Sea

and Yokohama)

HR U. S. Mail Steamship

journey at any point en route.

obtained on application.

choice of direct lines.

had on application.

Pedder's Street. . [3

Hongkong, 14th August, 1895.

Governments.

Line passes.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIEN-TAL STEAMSHIP

SAFETY:

COMPANY TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND

EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS. VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong. Gastic (via Nagasaki, Tuesday, 27th August, Kobe, Inland Sea & at Noon. Yokohama)..... Belgie (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Saturday, 28th Sept.

Yokohama) at Noon. Coptic (via Nagasaki, Thursday, 17th Oct., at Noon. Yokohama).....

THE Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, was NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on TUESDAY, the 27th August, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghal.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada, Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application, Special rates (First-class only) are granted to

Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families. Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-

Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,

count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities to Europe. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full : and same will be received at | Company's and connecting Steamers. the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day

the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 Par. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to adprevious to sailing. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the dress in full; value of same is required. United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs. San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Compan-No. 7, Praya Central. J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

NOTICE. THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Hongkong, 8th August. 1805.



AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY its use.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Bulldings. Hongtong, oth March, 1891,

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Mails.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERY Crites of the United States and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400. Excellent accommodation. First-class Table.

a Hongkong to New York \$350. The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The VELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225. Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Govern-

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

(SUBJE	ar no v	ALTERATION.)	ERATION.)				
rathuevis *	3.574	Tuesday	Aug. 27.				
ctoria	9,167	Tuesday	Sept. 17.				
ankow	3.504	Tuesday	Oct. 8.				
scoma	2.540	Tuesday	Oct. 20.				
ctoria	3,467	Tuesday	Nov. 19.				

Freight, apply to

"STRATHNEVIS," Captain Pattie, sailing at Noon, on TUES-

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan. Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points. Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one

Railroad, Tacoma, Wash. Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to

For further information as to Passage or

DODWELL CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

OREGON BAILWAY AND NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S PACIFIC

CHINA AND JAPAN.

(Subject to Alteration.) Mount Labanon | Saturday | 14th Sept.

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, old NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES. YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 7th Sept.,

THE Steamship "MOUNT LEBANON,"

and passengers are allowed to break their SATURDAY, the 14th September. Consular Invoice of Goods for United States France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines Points should be in QUADRUPLICATE: and one of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to United States or Canada. Rates may be the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO

For further information as to Passage and reight, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE. STEAM FOR

BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS Special rates (first class only) are granted to LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European

> THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Oldenburg	Monday 16th Sept.
	Monday 14th Oct. "
Prins Heinrich	Monday 11th Nov.
Prousses	Monday oth Dec.
Sacksen	Monday 6th Jan.
Gera	Monday 3rd Feb.

N. MONDAY, the 16th day of September, 1805, at a P.M. the Company's Steamship 1895, at 3 P.M. the Company's Steamship OLDENBURG," Captain ____, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO. will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noow on SATURDAY, the 14th Sept. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until NOOM on MONDAY the 16th Sept. and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noov on SUNDAY, the 16th Sept. Contents of Packages are required, No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet

-Lines can be washed on board.

Agents, Hongkong, 19th August, 1895.

and Published Printed CHESNEY DUNCAN at Ma, c, Pedder's Hill, in the stry of Victoria, Henginery

DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

ment Services.

Hongkong.

* No Passengers carried by this sailing.

THE Steamship

DAY, the 27th August, will proceed to VICand the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the TORIA. B.C., and TACOMA, wie SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

> copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific-

· Hongkong, 6th August, 1895.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1895.

Allmore | Tuesday | 15th Oct. TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED

will be despaiched hence for PORTLAND, OREGON, was KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on

Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland,

SHEWAN & Ca, Agents. Houstong, 17th August, 1805.

of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and SINGAPORE, COLOMBO. ADEN, SUEZ, RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, Railways, and from Chicago to destination the ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE,

> GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

V.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH Bills of Lading for the Principal PLACES IN RUSSIA.

and GENOA.

Cubic in Measurement. The Steemer has splendid Accommodation and carries Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to-MELCHERS & Co.,